

The Faster the Bonds Go the Louder the Hun Cries for Peace. Give Strength to His Cry!

## Fixed Programme To Build Up Trade After War Urged

### Commerce Bureau Stresses Necessity for Central- ized Work Now

### Extensive Data Asked

### First of Series of Reports on Foreign Trade Condi- tions Is Issued

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—More centralized and concerted work on a programme of economic reconstruction after the war is urged in a report of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce made public today. The report is the first of a series to be issued by the Federal government to inform American producers of the plans under consideration by other countries for future foreign trade development.

"The outstanding fact under observation," the report states, "is the recognition in every land and by all states of the problem of economic reconstruction. But of more immediate importance is the fact that England, France, Italy, Germany and Austria are making preparations to resume their peaceful economic life, with improved facilities for foreign trade, with a national supervision of the use of national resources for the benefit of their own citizens and with assistance from the state."

The report calls attention to the achievements of this country in preparing for after-war conditions, citing the building and organization of a huge merchant marine, backed by large and efficient shipyards and docks as a big step preparatory to the demands of the future. The Webb-Pomeroy export trade act, authorizing exporters to combine for export trade, and the new law in foreign banking now possessed by the Federal Reserve Board and banking system also are mentioned as achievements.

In England," says Mr. Cutler, chief of the bureau, in his introduction, "judging from present comments on the work of the Committee on Commercial and Industrial Policy After the War, any present attempt to lay down complete and binding policies regarding the future is now recognized as a waste of effort."

"What is more important is the assembling of facts, taking the basic step to improve our educational, research and promotional organizations, and contributing to clear thinking as to the questions involved. Sooner or later we must have a definite programme in which work and plans for the future, based on known conditions affecting our future, may be coordinated. I personally feel that the time is now ripe for some more centralized, concerted work to that end."

## Brisbane Investigation To Begin To-morrow

### Palmer and Korta Will Testify on Brewers' Fund Before Senate Committee

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Investigation of charges that the liquor interests furnished the money with which Arthur Brisbane purchased "The Washington Times" will begin before the Senate Sub-Judiciary Committee Tuesday, with A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, and Alexander Korta, of New York, as witnesses. The inquiry resulted from charges made by Mr. Palmer in a speech at Harrisburg, Penn.

Mr. Korta will appear at his own request to explain a letter sent by him to Bernhard Dernburg, German propagandist, reviewing the newspaper situation in New York and the possibilities of a newspaper being acquired there by German interests. A copy of the letter was transmitted to the committee by Mr. Palmer, with other documents relating to the purchase of "The Times" by Brisbane.

## School Budget Cut Brings Protest to Board of Estimate

### Public Education Association Says City Administration Forgets Its Pledges

Unfair treatment of schools is charged in a letter which the Public Education Association addressed yesterday to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

It is asserted that the Board of Estimate purposes to devote less money than last year to the schools and to divert to the general fund for the reduction of taxation \$2,500,000 which the previous administration had acknowledged belonged to the schools.

Increased salaries for teachers are urged.

"We note that in your tentative budget for 1919 you are proposing to hold the appropriation for schools down to the mandatory product provided by law of 4.9 mills on the assessed valuation, which amounts to \$42,095,126," the letter says. "The present Corporation Counsel also has reversed the opinion of his predecessor, Mr. Hardy, and has held that the \$2,500,000 of state school funds are not to be credited to the Board of Education, but to the general fund for the reduction of taxation. Your appropriation is therefore a cut under the request of the Board of Education of \$4,000,000."

**Cites Duty to Children**

"At the same time you state that increases in the total city budget are due to war emergencies. May we suggest that the public is less likely to look askance at such explanations if they contained rational and adequate provisions for taking care of the city's children, a duty which all enlightened communities are seeing as urgently necessary just because of war emergencies."

"May we not also remind you of your pre-election promises to be generous in your support of the schools? As your tentative budget stands, you are being far more drastic than the last administration, which, while it held the school budget last year down to the 4.9 mills, did so with the express understanding that the \$2,500,000 of state school funds would be available."

**Can't Build More Schools**

"The last administration also had in mind what they considered a practical method for securing greater and more modern educational opportunities for children at less cost. The merits of that plan were evidently disposed of at the last election, and are not pertinent to the present discussion. It is however pertinent to point out that to date no substitute method has been suggested by the present school officials of ways of meeting the needs of an ever increasing school population. The War Industries Board has prohibited the building of any more schools during the period of the war. You slash the school budget to the irreducible legal minimum. Meanwhile what of the children themselves?"

"Among the specific items to which we trust you will give your official sanction by providing the necessary funds are increased salaries for teachers in order to meet the serious teaching shortage which New York is sharing in common with other cities the country over, and which is recognized as a national crisis. We also urge that you approve the \$50,000 requested by the Board of Education for school lunches, which is a modest enough sum when we consider the alarming number of undernourished children in the city."

## Iowa Wants Hun Army and Navy

### Public Meeting Also Insists on Occupying a Part of Germany

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune)

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Oct. 13.—At a public meeting held today the following resolutions were adopted:

"First—That we stand back of the government and President in demanding an unconditional surrender and nothing less.

"Second—That we are opposed to any peace that is not wholly acceptable to our allies, who have borne the greater burdens of this war, and who have suffered most and have most at stake.

"Third—That we believe the treaty of peace should be written in Berlin by the Allied nations and that Allied armies should occupy portions of Germany until the stipulated conditions have been complied with.

"Fourth—That there shall be no cessation of force to the utmost until Germany turns over to the Allied nations both her army and her navy as part of the unconditional surrender."

## Spain to Seize Ships Of Huns in Her Ports

MADRID, Oct. 13.—The Spanish government has decided to put into immediate service sixty-two German ships lying in Spanish ports as the equivalent in tonnage of Spanish ships torpedoed.

Spain, according to advices received by the "Temps" from the Spanish frontier, has decided to seize German ships in her ports to the extent of 15,000 tons, in indemnification of Spanish shipping losses. The German ambassador, it is stated, has been asked to name the ships to be taken, but if the Embassy's choice is not indicated by October 15 the Spanish government will make the selection itself.

In this connection, it is added, Spain has decided to make public next week all the documents applying the new law to Germany on August 10 and collateral data.

## Madrid Shows Satisfaction Over Reply by Germany

MADRID, Oct. 13.—The reply of Germany to President Wilson's questions was received here early today. It produced keen satisfaction, being considered a definite step toward peace, with complete triumph for the Entente Allies.

## Canadian Steamship Wrecked; All Saved

A CANADIAN PACIFIC PORT, Oct. 13.—Passengers were removed to-night from a Canadian steamship which went aground near here today. A report from the wreck says the vessel has several feet of water in her hold.

## New 'Quake Shock Felt in Porto Rico; Deaths Total 150

### Great Damage Reported From Santo Domingo; Details Lacking

### Red Cross Is Aiding Victims at Mayaguez Crushed When Buildings Topped Into Town Plaza

SAN JUAN, P. R., Oct. 12 (By The Associated Press).—One hundred and fifty lives were lost in Friday's earthquake in Porto Rico, it was estimated by Governor Yager today. Almost every town in the island reports damaged property and scattering fatalities.

There are unconfirmed reports here of great damage in Santo Domingo from the earthquake.

**Fear Additional Shocks**

A slight additional shock was felt at 4 o'clock this morning, and the people are fearful of a repetition of the experiences of 1893, when a series of earthquakes extended over a period of several weeks.

The greatest loss of life was at Mayaguez and Aguadilla, west coast cities, and in the intervening territory. The known dead at Mayaguez are given as forty and at Aguadilla as thirty, with the numbers rapidly increasing.

At Mayaguez 70 per cent of the

houses of brick and cement construction are reported either destroyed or damaged beyond repair. The greatest loss of life there was in the cigar factory of Infante & Rodriguez, a three-story modern concrete building, where several hundred persons were at work at the time of the disaster. The front of virtually every building on the Mayaguez Plaza crumbled into the street, killing and injuring people who had rushed to the plaza for safety.

**Tidal Wave Is Fatal**

At Aguadilla the loss of life was due chiefly to the tidal wave, which swept over a section of the town after the shock.

At Ponce, on the south coast, the known dead are reported to be seven and the injured eleven.

Governor Yager, the Red Cross and the military authorities are working together for relief, with Colonel Tippitt, of the Army Medical Corps, in charge at Mayaguez.

San Juan was the least damaged of the large towns. At Mayaguez the new science building of the College of Agriculture was destroyed by a chemical explosion and fire caused by the earthquake.

## Memorial Service Held For Chaplain, Dead Abroad

Yesterday's service at the First Reformed Episcopal Church, Madison Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, was in the nature of an informal memorial to the late rector, the Rev. William Dubose Stevens, who died in France, where he was serving as a chaplain with the American Red Cross.

Announcement was made that a special service of memorial would be held on Sunday morning, November 3, when army and navy representatives, Red Cross workers and distinguished clergymen will be present. Dr. Stevens was the first New York City rector to die in the service with the American Expeditionary Force.

The sermon yesterday was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Percy T. Edrop, a United States Army chaplain and a friend of many years' standing of the deceased clergyman.

## Food Curtailment In Restaurants Is Ordered by Hoover

### After October 21 Only One Kind of Meat May Be Served at Single Meal

### Sugar To Be Saved Limit Placed on Amount of Butter To Be Used; 12 Orders Issued

A further reduction in America's food consumption will be enforced by the new conservation programme announced yesterday by the United States Food Administration. The ruling, which applies generally to public eating places, will become effective October 21.

The administration points to the promise to supply the Allied countries with 17,500,000 tons of food during the coming year as justification for the strictest curtailment of the nation's bill of fare. Restaurants, clubs and dining cars will be rigidly controlled, and housewives are expected to submit voluntarily to the regulations.

**Twelve General Orders**

Twelve general orders, intended to save great quantities of wheat, meat and sugar, follow:

1. No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served any bread or other bakery product which does not contain at least 20 per cent of wheat flour substitutes; nor shall it serve or permit to be served more than two ounces of this bread, known as Victory bread, or if no Victory bread is served, more than four ounces of other breads (such as corn bread, muffins, Boston brown bread, etc.). Sandwiches or bread served at boarding camps, and rye bread containing 50 per cent or more of pure rye flour, are excepted.

2. No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served bread or toast as a garniture or under meat.

3. No public eating place shall allow any bread to be brought to the table until after the first course is served.

4. No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served to one patron at any one meal more than one kind of meat. For the purpose of this rule meat shall be considered as including beef, mutton, pork, poultry and any by-products thereof.

5. No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served any bacon as a garniture.

**Will Limit Butter**

6. No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served to any one person at any one meal more than one-half ounce of butter.

7. No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served to any person at any one meal more than one-half ounce of cheddar, commonly called American cheese.

8. No public eating place shall use or permit the use of the sugar bowl on the table or lunch counter. Nor shall any public eating place serve sugar or permit it to be served unless the guest so requests, and in no event shall the amount served to any one person at any one meal exceed one teaspoonful or its equivalent.

**Sugar Also Curtailed**

9. No public eating place shall use or permit the use of an amount of sugar in excess of two pounds for every ninety meals served, including all uses of sugar on the table and in cooking, excepting such sugar as may be allotted by the Federal food administration.

10. No public eating place shall burn any food or permit any food to be burned, and all waste shall be saved to feed animals or reduced to obtain fats.

11. No public eating place shall display or permit to be displayed food on its premises in any such manner as may cause its deterioration, so that it cannot be used for human consumption.

12. No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served what is known as double cream or cream de luxe; and in any event no cream containing over 20 per cent of butter fat shall be served.

**Service To Be Simplified**

Simplified service in all public eating places is required by the regulations. Meat and vegetables are to be served on one plate, instead of in side dishes, and only necessary silverware and china may be used. Food, labor and printing will be saved by the elimination of elaborate menus.

"It has not been deemed advisable or necessary at the present time actually to license the operation of public eating places," it is stated in the announcement. "In cases where the patriotic cooperation of such places may not be secured by other means, however, the food administration will not hesitate to secure compliance with its orders through the control of the distribution of flour, sugar and other supplies. A failure to conform with any of the orders will be regarded as a wasteful practice forbidden by the food control act of August 10, 1917."

## Coal Diggers Make Big Pay

MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., Oct. 12.—Digging coal is profitable work in these war days. The last pay check handed Charles Fogle for eleven days' work amounted to \$169.89. On one of these days he loaded thirty tons and 1,700 pounds of coal, thereby earning \$18.20 for eight hours' labor.

trators to hotels holding a bakery license. No sugar allotted for this special baking purpose shall be used for any other purpose.

10. No public eating place shall burn any food or permit any food to be burned, and all waste shall be saved to feed animals or reduced to obtain fats.

11. No public eating place shall display or permit to be displayed food on its premises in any such manner as may cause its deterioration, so that it cannot be used for human consumption.

12. No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served what is known as double cream or cream de luxe; and in any event no cream containing over 20 per cent of butter fat shall be served.

## Commandeers Raincoats Army Orders Suspension of All Civilian Trade

The telegram given below has been sent to every procurement department quartermaster in the United States, under date of October 12, and by authority of the Acting Quartermaster General. Announcement to this effect was made yesterday by the Chief of the Waterproof Clothing Division of the local office of the Quartermaster General.

"You are instructed to continue the purchase of all spot delivery raincoats suitable for soldiers from manufacturers and wholesale stocks. Instruct all manufacturers and wholesalers to at once cease delivering any raincoats to their civilian trade until you survey their stocks. This order is effective as of October 12."

## Professor Longest Too "Long" For Uncle Sam's Army

WIGGINS, Miss., Oct. 12.—"Longest" is no misnomer in the case of Professor H. P. Longest, principal of the Magnolia Consolidated School, near here. The army has refused to accept Professor Longest as a soldier, because he is too tall. Examining medical officers at Camp Shelby, where Professor Longest arrived recently, found him to be 6 feet 8 inches tall, the tallest man yet received at the camp.

## 232,000 in Rice Riots

### OSAKA, Japan, Oct. 1 (Correspondence of The Associated Press).—Official figures show that 232,000 persons took part in the recent rice riots in Osaka and its outlying district. The returns show that 234 riotous mobs assembled in Osaka prefecture. The total number of persons taken into custody was 2,228.

# To Corporations

I. If you are subject to excess profits taxation, and if "inadmissible" assets are a factor in the calculation of your "invested capital," a subscription to Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds is the soundest business policy.

## BECAUSE—

An investment in Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds, for example, equal to 10% of your invested capital, will, under the present law, effect a saving of taxes ranging from 1½% to over 11% on the amount invested, the exact saving depending upon the ratio of your earnings to your capitalization. Under the proposed law the advantage will be even greater. The larger the proportion of your capital you invest in Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds the greater the saving thus effected.

II. Under the pending Revenue Bill, as passed by the House of Representatives, an income tax of 18% is imposed on your net income. This tax is reduced to 12% upon such of your net income only as does not exceed the sum of (a) the amount distributed by you as dividends during the taxable year, (b) the amount paid out of earnings during the taxable year in discharge of interest-bearing indebtedness outstanding prior to the beginning of the taxable year, and (c) THE AMOUNT INVESTED DURING THE TAXABLE YEAR IN OBLIGATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES ISSUED AFTER SEPTEMBER 1, 1918.

The effect of this law will be that an adequate subscription to Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds will absolutely insure your saving on the amount thus invested one-third of your income tax as compared with any other disposition of such amount other than (a) or (b) above.

The Liberty Loan Committee has established a bureau of tax experts at its office, Room 2548, 120 Broadway, who will be glad to discuss the above and other features of the law with you if requested.

**TO-NIGHT**  
The People's Liberty Chorus  
L. CAMILLERI, Conductor.  
Pelham Bay Naval Band  
PERSHING'S MEN  
THE ALTAR OF LIBERTY  
MADISON SQUARE  
AT 7:45 P. M.  
COME AND JOIN IN SINGING  
FAMILIAR PATRIOTIC SONGS.

This space contributed to  
winning the war by  
**B. Altman & Co.**  
**Gimbel Brothers**  
**Saks & Company**  
**Bonwit Teller & Co.**  
**John Wanamaker**



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Second Federal Reserve District  
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

If everybody in this country said  
"I'd like to buy more Liberty Bonds, but—"  
**Who would win this war?**  
Buy bonds to your utmost  
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